



THE ADA EVENING NEWS



VOLUME XV. NUMBER 27

ADA, OKLAHOMA, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1918.

Store opens 7:30; closes 6 o'clock; Daylight Saving Time.



Langham-High Clothes
Made by Leopold, Chicago

You Use Your Eyes,
Mr. High School Youth, and you
know what's accepted in the world of Spring
Fashions. There's every reason why you should have
the newest style notes and you get them in
LANGHAM-HIGH CLOTHES
for Younger Young Men

These garments are specially designed for you High School boys whose
ideas of clothes are more mature than your proportions. There is truly
Young Men's style in these Younger Young Men's clothes.
Come in, look at these Langham-Highs for Spring. Try on whatever you
please; two-button, three-button coats, single-breasted, double-breasted. You will quickly find the garment that suits you to a dot. Prices
\$15 to \$25

STEVENS-WILSON CO.

SCHOOL RALLY

AT FITZHUGH

E. C. Mitchell reports that the
patriotic rally at Fitzhugh Friday
evening was a most gratifying success. The address of the occasion
was delivered by Rev. C. B. James
of Ada and Mr. Mitchell speaks of it

YOUR FAMILY RECORDS

are never complete without
frequent pictures of your boys
and girls. Today **THEIR** time
is free, and so is **OURS** for
THEM.

Pay us a Visit TODAY.

Stall's Studio
Quality Photographers
Phone 34.

Woman's Tonic
MOTHER MATRON MAID



With scientific understanding of
the diseases to be treated and of the
action of the drugs most useful in
their treatment, REXALL VEGETABLE
COMPOUND has been devised.
IT IS PREPARED FOR THE WANTS
OF THOSE WOMEN WHO SUFFER
FROM THE TROUBLES PECULIAR
TO THEIR SEX.

REXALL VEGETABLE COMPOUND
gives splendid service in the treat-
ment of internal spasmic pain,
Hysterical Convulsions, Cramps,
backache, etc. PRICED AT \$1.
LARGE 16 Oz. Bottles

Gwin & Mays Drug Co.

THIRTY-SIX AFFLICTED BOYS DIE IN FLAMES AT NORMAN

ALLIED LINE HOLDS FIRM

GERMAN ATTACKS FOR MOST
PART REPULSED. AMERICANS IN FIGHT.

(By the Associated Press)
Paris, April 13.—The Germans last night renewed attacks upon French positions in Brulie wood in Apremont forest. American troops in this sector, in conjunction with French, says official statement, have combatted with vigor and broken the majority of enemy attacks. The enemy gained a footing at one point but was ejected by a counter attack. On the Somme front the entire Hangard village and adjoining cemetery have been regained from the Germans.

French Recapture Hangard.

London, April 13.—The Germans attacked last night west of Merville on the northern battle front and were repulsed, the war office announces. The British advanced their line slightly in Festubert region taking a few prisoners. There was heavy fighting last evening near Neuve Eglise and Wulverghem and the battle still progressed late last night. Strong enemy forces launched an attack early in the night east of Locon and entered the British line at certain points but were ejected by a counter attack. A second attack at the same place was also beaten off. South of the Somme British and French by counter attacks drove Germans from Hangard which they entered yesterday.

Victims of Hun Air Raiders.

Paris, April 13.—Twenty-four persons were killed and sixty-two wounded as the result of the German air raid on Paris last night.

Five Killed in England.

London, April 13.—Five were killed and fifteen injured in the German air raid last night on England, the official announcement says.

COMMITTEE AMENDS SABOTAGE BILL

(By the Associated Press)
Washington, April 13.—The Sabotage bill provisions, penalizing acts of obstructing production of war materials were eliminated from the measure today by senate and house conferees, together with the clause permitting labor to strike for higher wages.

DUNCAN WOMAN HEADS OKLAHOMA EASTERN STAR.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, April 13.—Mrs. Myrtle F. Stewart of Duncan was elected grand matron of the Oklahoma Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star, which has been in annual convention in Tulsa this week. Other officers elected were as follows: Mrs. Lula C. Botts of Oklahoma City, assistant grand matron; J. F. Hetherington of Oklahoma City, grand patron; E. L. Lively of Anadarko, assistant grand patron; Mrs. Mary Alvernon of Blackwell, grand secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth McWhirter of Cleveland, grand treasurer. The new officers were installed in convention here today.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON LIBERTY LOAN

(By the Associated Press)
Washington, April 13.—Subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan officially reported to federal reserve banks today as the first quarter of drive was passed, totalled \$539,426.100, or slightly over one-sixth of the minimum sought by Secretary McAdoo. Much more has been subscribed but not yet officially reported.

ELM FLAT CAMPAIGN
MANAGERS PLEASED
Prof. J. L. Flowers, M. L. Bucklew and R. F. Henly were in Ada Friday afternoon to turn in their report for the Liberty Loan campaign in Elm Flat school district. The district went far above its quota and the managers praised the people highly for their readiness to subscribe and seal in aiding them. Every family in the district bought at least one bond and all the single men bought, except two or three who are going to the front at once and were not expected to buy.

WOODEN BUILDINGS AT STATE INSTITUTION PROVE DEATH TRAP.

(By the Associated Press)
Norman, Okla., April 13.—Between thirty and thirty-seven boys, aged from ten to fifteen years, were burned to death in the state hospital for the insane here this morning. All of the boys were inmates of the institution and were helpless as the flames wrapped around them. Being confined in the houses, the young boys were unable to get out of the fire before their bodies had been charred by the onrushing flames.

The fire was of unknown origin. It completely destroyed wards 10, 14 and 15 and the institution dining room. It started in the engine room of the hospital, according to the best information obtainable and spread to the other buildings.

Dr. D. W. Griffin, superintendent of the institution, said early this morning that the death list may be even greater than thirty-seven. Efforts are being made now to compile a complete list of the dead.

The institution is located several blocks east of the city proper, and the fire department could not reach there in time to save the inmates. The flames were discovered in a few minutes after they broke out, but the panic among the children in Ward 10 prevented effective work by the rescuers.

Practically all of the buildings at the asylum are wooden structures.

LATER—Advices put the death list at thirty-six, and said forty-eight white men and boys were in ward fourteen where all the deaths occurred. A night watchman discovered the fire in a linen closet in this ward and when he opened the door the flames quickly spread throughout the building. The structure housing wards fifteen and fourteen were frame buildings and burned quickly.

About half the missing boys are from ten to fifteen years old while the remainder were from sixteen to thirty-six.

No effort was made this morning to take the charred bodies from the ruins which were still smoldering at a late hour.

It was said to be impossible to identify any of the bodies. Dr. Griffin expressed the opinion that the fire started from defective wiring as none of the inmates were allowed to carry matches. The property loss is estimated at \$40,000. Some of the violent patients fought the rescuers.

DESIRABLE OCCUPATION

We are moving to our new office and our vacation season begins soon. We are going to start a class in telephone operating with Miss Minnie Nelms, instructor in charge. The work is very interesting and the working conditions are favorable. We pay \$6.00 per week (of six days) during the four weeks' training period. A substantial increase is given at the end of this period, and regular increases thereafter.

Come up and talk with Miss Ethel Parkenton, Chief Operator, about opportunities.—The Southwest Bell Telephone Co.

4-12-12

THREE LEGGED CHICKEN LATEST FREAK OF NATURE

T. Z. Summers, who lives two miles north of Ada, showed the News a three legged chicken recently hatched. The legs are in a position something like those of a three-legged stool and the chick cannot get about as lively as a normal one but the bird has a fair chance to live.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I'm studying
astronomy.
It rests my mind
somehow
To think about those
far-off worlds—
Our own's so mussed
up now.

WEATHER REPORT.
Cloudy is the best the weather man
can promise for Sunday.

NOTED BRITAN HERE MONDAY

LIEUTENANT C. J. ALLEWAY TO
LECTURE FOR LIBERTY LOAN
AT NORMAL AUDITORIUM.

The citizens of Ada are to have the opportunity of hearing another member of the British army Monday evening, when Lieutenant C. J. Alleway will lecture in the Normal auditorium. Lieutenant Alleway is in America on a leave of absence and is using his time to tell the people what we are against in Europe. At this time he is talking Liberty Loan mostly and comes under the auspices of the Liberty Loan managers.

R. W. Simpson, manager of the drive, is anxious that a big crowd hear the distinguished Briton. It was decided to hold the lecture in the Normal in order that all can get in to hear him. It is expected that the auditorium will be filled.

A few weeks ago the people of the town and county heard Lieut. McQuarie. It is generally believed that Mr. Alleway will have a message just as inspiring.

The address will begin at 8:30, which means about dusk.

E.C.S.N BOYS MAKE TABLES FOR SOLDIERS

Recently the manual training department of the East Central normal was asked to make four tables for use of the soldier boys in their hours of recreation. Prof. Ericson and his pupils at once complied with the request, and part of the top of each table was fitted with two checkboards, so that if the boys cared for this game two games could be going at once. That the tables were far above the ordinary is evidenced by the following self-explanatory letter received by Mr. Ericson:

"Your four checker tables arrived yesterday and I hasten to acknowledge their receipt and tell you how delighted we all are with them. Of all the "Doing Your Bit" schemes that have come to my notice, I do not know of anything that has appealed to me more than this idea of having the boys make checker tables for the soldiers."

"The idea is so practical and the tables are so really valuable and attractive, that they will add much to our equipment and to the pleasure of the soldiers and at the same time, I feel that there is something very beautiful in the idea of the boys in the schools sawing and hammering away for the men in the camp."

"I was as enthusiastic as a child with a Christmas package when the tables were being unpacked."

"Although our quota number 102 tables altogether, you will, I think, be gratified to know that of those thus far unpacked, the four from your school are by far the finest in workmanship and finish and were the most neatly and carefully packed. My congratulations to your boys on their splendid work and my thanks to you all for this fine gift. More strength to the arms of your young carpenters and cabinet makers."

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) FRED B. APPLEGATE,
Camp Educational Director, National
War Work Council, Camp Pike,
Arkansas.

GAULT OFFERS BULL CALF TO ENCOURAGE FARM STUDY.

Oklahoma City, April 13.—The county agent who secures the largest attendance of farmers to the short course to be given at the A. & M. College in July and August will be the recipient of a registered Hereford bull calf, a present from F. M. Gault, President of the State Board of Agriculture. Mr. Gault is sending a letter to that effect to all county agents in the state.

"The county agent winning this premium can dispose of it as he sees fit," says Mr. Gault, "but I would suggest that it be placed on sale in the county represented by the county agent winning it and sold to the highest bidder, the money derived from the sale to be donated to the Red Cross."

NOTICE MASONs.
Ada Lodge No. 119, A. F. & A. M. will meet in called communication to-night at 8 o'clock for work. A good attendance requested.—John Thrasher, W. M.

You can not fail to find Shoes that you like in
this Store



We carry a really immense stock, and we actually have on hand every accepted or wanted style in men's, women's and children's Shoes.

We have them in kid, smooth black, light and dark tan calfskin, white kid and canvass, high or low shoes.

FOR LADIES

Queen Quality and other good lines that have the style, quality, and

Shoes that will give comfort. Spring Styles \$1.50 to \$10

FOR MEN

Nettleton's and other lines that have all the sterling qualities, style and

comfort. Spring styles \$2.50 to \$10

FOR CHILDREN

We have the very shoes for little folks. They are smart looking, have

comfort and wearing qualities. Spring styles \$1.00 to \$3.50

BASEMENT

Special Guernsey cooking ware; Brown on outside and white lined for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Assorted consisting of Cast-
serves, Tea Pots, Six Sizes of open Bowls. See display. Values up to 35c

Shaw's
DEPARTMENT STORE
S.M. SHAW, PROP.
Established in 1902.

PHONE 77

ADA, OKLA.

INTERLOCKING SYSTEM AT R. R. CROSSING

the two lines made it to the interests of the roads to install this system and eliminate the loss of time.

ORGAN CONCERT

The interlocking system at the Frisco-Katy crossing at Ada is now in working order and henceforth trains will not stop at the crossing, thus eliminating several minutes heretofore consumed in stopping and starting. The growing traffic over



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by The Wooley Designers

Unusual Values in Popular-Priced Suits

\$15, \$25 and \$27.50

--present fashion in her varied and pleasing forms. Practical examples of clothes finery at moderate prices, they are: demonstrating value giving possibilities.

Elegant Serges and Tricotenes, both plainly tailored and novelty effects.

Touches of refinement come in the clever use of braids or stitching.

Worth seeing today at \$15, \$25 and \$27.50.

The Surprise Store
ESTABLISHED 1903

THE PEOPLE WHO PUT THE PRICE DOWN

115-117 WEST MAIN

The Ada Evening News

By THE NEWS PUBLISHING AND PRINTING COMPANY
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OTIS B. WEAVER, Vice-President
MILES C. GRIGSBY, Business Mgr.

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It's all right to keep an eye on Ada but that is not enough to build a city. Both hand work and head work are necessary and idle spectators who do nothing more than keep an eye on a place have never been worth much to the community. The thing to do is to keep an eye on the opportunities and help the city realize one when it appears, all the time guided by the principle of live and let live.

LIGHT BREAKING.

The truth can be suppressed in Germany, but in this country it goes on to conquer. When the famous "memorandum" of Prince Lichnowsky (former German Ambassador at London), telling the truth about the origin of this war, found its way into print without his sanction, the Prince was imprisoned and the truth suppressed, but his story, already on its way round the world, could not be stopped and finally reached the German language newspapers in the United States. The editors of these newspapers may have doubted its authenticity when they first saw it in American journals, but when it reached them through the papers of neutral countries, such as Politiken, the organ of Swedish Socialists, the effect was staggering, and now one of these editors—Germania Herald of Milwaukee—openly confesses his conversion from his former views.

He had believed the German charge that the war was forced on Germany by her enemies, but when one of the "noblest" of the Kaiser's servants unquestionably asserted that Germany encouraged the Austrian attack on Servia, that she declared war on Russia in spite of the Czar's pledge not to begin hostilities, and that England's Premier (with whom Lichnowsky was in touch) from the outset earnestly labored for peace, he was overwhelmed, and in his "open confession" he says: "We know now that the British statesmen and with them the statesmen of the Allies did not only have no war-like measures against Germany but to the last minute endeavored to their utmost to avoid war. The blame for the bloodshed lies with the German government." It may be too much to expect that every other naturalized German, after being fed on lies so long, will squarely act the truth in this honorable manner, but we may be sure that Lichnowsky's accidentally published statement is performing a great service among our naturalized Germans.—Ex.

Fruit Juices Take No Sugar.
Washington, D. C., July 13.—Homemade fruit juices take no sugar and may be used during the winter months in a variety of ways, according to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. One important use for fruit juices is in the making of jellies at a time of year when sugar or its substitutes may be more plentiful and when it is more convenient to do the work. In this way freshly-made jellies may be available all through the winter.

Fruit juice may be pressed out of fruit by means of a cider press, special fruit press, or other improvised presses; then heated in an acid-proof kettle up to 110 degrees F. The fruit juice may then be poured into ordinary hot jars, hot bottles, or tin cans and handled by the same directions as those for canning of fruit itself. It poured into miscellaneous bottles, it is suggested that the fruit juice be sterilized as follows:

Make a cotton stopper and press into the neck of the bottle and leave during the sterilization period. Set bottles in boiling hot water up to the neck of the bottle, sterilize the fruit juice for 40 minutes at a temperature of 165 degrees F. Remove the product, press cork in top over cotton stopper immediately. If the cork fits well, no paraffin need be used. If a poor cork, it may be necessary to dip the cork in a melted solution of wax or paraffin. Fruit juices and apple cider when handled in this way will not "flatten in taste" and will keep fresh for future use.

Navy Boys' Sweet Tooth.
(By the Associated Press)

Great Lakes, Ill., July 13.—Sixty thousand dollars is spent every month to satisfy the "sweet tooth" of jackies at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, according to the Great Lakes Bulletin, official paper of the station.

Fifty thousand candy bars, 20,000 chocolate bars, 3,000 boxes of candy and 10,000 packages of sugar-coated popcorn are consumed each week, in addition to 15,000 packages of cakes and cookies, the paper says.

"During the months of April, May

and June, according to Assistant Paymaster James D. Boyle, who is in charge of the eleven stores, the men consumed \$175,000 worth of candy," says the Bulletin.

Besides these tidbits, the pay envelopes are considerably thinned by purchases of tobacco in various forms. Between May 22 and June 12, just 2,040,000 cigarettes from ship's stores went up in smoke.

Twenty thousand cigars and 14,400 packages of tobacco also are sold weekly, the paper adds.

on them. I don't believe I saw a single German soldier who didn't look as if he had lost his best friend—and he probably had.

At the same time there is a big difference—certainly a difference of several years—between wishing the war was over and giving up, and I don't believe the German rank and file any more than their leaders have the slightest idea at this time of giving up at all.

But to return to my experience while concealed in the house. After the visit of the soldiers, which left the house in a wretched condition, I decided that I would continue my journey towards the frontier, particularly as I had gotten all I could out of Huylinger, or rather he had gotten all he was going to get out of me.

During my concealment in the house I had made various sorties into the city at night, and I was beginning to feel more comfortable even when German soldiers were about. Through the keyhole I had studied very closely the gait of the Belgians the slovenly droop that characterized most of them, and their general appearance, and I felt that in my own dirty and unshaven condition I must have looked as much like the average poor Belgian as a man could. The only thing that was against me was my height. I was several inches taller than even the tallest Belgians. I had often thought that red hair would have gone good with my name, but now, of course, I was mighty glad that I was not so endowed, for red-haired Belgians are as rare as German charity.

There are many, no doubt, who will wonder why I did not get more help than I did at this time. It is easily answered. When a man is in hourly fear of his life and the country is full of spies, as Belgium certainly was, he is not going to help just anyone that comes along seeking aid. One of the German's most successful ways of trapping the Belgians has been to pose as an English or French prisoner who has escaped, appeal to them for aid, implant as many as possible, and then turn the whole German police force loose on them. As I look back on those days I think it remarkable that I received as much help as I did, but when people are starving under the conditions now forced upon those unfortunate people, it is a great temptation to surrender these escaped prisoners to German authorities and receive the handsome rewards offered for them—or for alien spies, as I was upstair.

The possibility that the whole thing might be a German ruse did not escape me, and I remained in the cellar for nearly an hour after they had apparently departed before I ventured to move, listening intently in the meanwhile for the slightest sound which would reveal the presence of a sentry upstairs.

Not hearing a sound I began to feel that they had indeed given up the hunt, for I did not believe that a German officer would be so considerate of his men as to try to trap me rather than carry the cellar by force if they had the slightest idea that I was there.

I took off my shoes and crept softly and slowly to the cellar steps and then step by step, placing my weight down gradually so as to prevent the steps from cracking, I climbed to the top. The sight that met my eyes as I glanced into the kitchen told me the whole story. The water faucets had been ripped from the sinks, the water pipes having been torn off, and gas fixtures, cooking utensils and everything else which contained even the smallest proportion of the metals the Germans so badly needed had been taken from the kitchen. I walked upstairs now with more confidence, feeling tolerably assured that the soldiers hadn't been after me at all, but had been merely collecting metal and other materials which they expected an elaborate dwelling house like the one in which I was concealed to yield.

Later I heard that the Germans have taken practically every ounce of brass, copper and wool they could lay their hands on in Belgium. Even the brass out of pianos has been ruthlessly removed. The serious damage done to valuable property by the removal of only an insignificant proportion of metal never being taken into consideration. I learned, too, that all dogs over fourteen inches high had been seized by the Germans. This furnished lots of speculation among the Belgians as to what use the Germans were putting the animals to, the general impression apparently being that they were being used for food!

This, however, seemed much less likely to me than that they were being employed as dispatch dogs in the trenches, the same as we use them on our side of the line. They might possibly kill the dogs and use their skins for leather and their carcasses for fertilizer, but I feel quite sure that the Huns are by no means so short of food that they have to eat dogs yet awhile.

Indeed, I want to repeat here what I have mentioned before; if anyone has the idea that this war can be won by starving the Huns, he hasn't the slightest idea how well provided the Germans are in that respect. They have considered their food needs in connection with their resources for several years to come and they have gone at it in such a methodical, systematic way, taking into consideration every possible contingency, that provided there is not an absolute crop failure, there isn't the slightest doubt in my mind that they can last for years, and the worst of it is they are very cocksure about it themselves.

It is true that the German soldiers want peace. As I watched them through the keyhole in the door I thought how unfavorably they compared with our men. They marched along the street without laughter, without joking, without singing. It was quite apparent that the war is telling

at a loss to know how I was going to ask for what I wanted.

While trying to make up my mind whether it was safe for me to go in I walked half a block past the place, and when I turned back again and reached the entrance with my mind made up that I would take the chance I ran full tilt into a German officer who was just coming out.

That settled all my hankering for moving pictures that night. "Where you came from, my friend," I figured, "there must be more like you! I guess it is a good night for walking."

The next day, however, in recalling the incident of the evening before, it seemed to me that I had been rather foolish. What I needed more than anything else at that time was confidence. Before I could get to the frontier I would have to confront German soldiers many times, because there were more of them between this city and Holland than in any section of the country through which I had so far traveled. Safety in these contingencies would depend largely upon the calmness I displayed. It wouldn't do to get all excited at the mere sight of a spiked helmet. The Belgians, I had noticed, while careful to obey the orders of the Huns, showed no particular fear of them, and it seemed to me the sooner I cultivated the same feeling of indifference the better I would be able to carry off the part I was playing.

For this reason I made up my mind then and there that, officers or no officers, I would go to that show that night and sit it through no matter what happened. While people may think that I had decided unwisely because of the unnecessary risk involved in the adventure, it occurred to me that perhaps after all that theater was about one of the safest places I could attend because that was about the last place Germans would expect to find a fugitive English officer in even if they were searching for me.

As soon as evening came, therefore, I started out for the theatre. I fixed myself up as well as possible. I had on a fairly decent pair of pants which Huylinger had given me and I used a clean handkerchief as a collar.

With my hair brushed up and my beard trimmed as neatly as possible with a pair of rusty scissors which I had found in the house, while my appearance was not exactly that of a Beau Brummel, I don't think I looked much worse than the average Belgian. In these days the average Belgian is very poorly dressed at best.

I can't say I had no misgivings as I made my way to the theatre; certainly I was going there more for discipline than pleasure, but I had made up my mind that I was going there to see it through.

The entrance to the theatre or beer garden, for it was as much one as the other, was on the side of the building and was reached by way of an alley which ran alongside. Near the door was a ticket-seller's booth, but as this was one of the free nights there was no one in the booth.

Before I finally left the house I had a remarkable experience which I shall remember as long as I live.

CHAPTER XIV.

A Night of Dissipation.

During the first two days I spent with Huylinger after I had first arrived in the big city, he had told me, among other things, of a moving picture show in town which he said I might have a chance to see while there.

"It is free every night in the week except Saturdays and Sundays," he said, "and once you are inside you would not be apt to be bothered by anyone except when they come to take your order for something to drink. While there is no admission, patrons are expected to eat or drink while enjoying the pictures."

A day or two later, while walking the streets at night in search for food, I had passed this place and was very much tempted to go in and spend a few hours, particularly as it would perhaps give me an opportunity to buy something to eat, although I was

clashed at that time.

I marched slowly down the alley

imitating as best I could the indifferent gait of the Belgians, and when I entered the theater endeavored to act as though I had been there many times before. A hasty survey of the layout of the place was sufficient to enable me to select my seat. It was early and there were not more than half a dozen people in the place at that time, so that I had my choice.

There was a raised platform, perhaps two feet high, all around the walls of the place except at the end where the stage was located. On this platform were arranged and there were tables on the floor proper as well.

I decided promptly that the safest place for me was as far back as possible, where I would not be in the line of vision of others in back of me. Accordingly I slouched over to a table on the platform directly opposite the stage and I took the seat against the wall. The whole place was now in front of me. I could see everything that was going on and everyone who

was there.

There were a number of drinks listed

which I might safely enough have ordered. For instance, I noticed "Lemon Squash, 15c," "Ginger Beer, 1c," "Sparkling Dry Ginger Ale, 1c," "Appollinaris, 1c," and "Schweppes Soda, 80c," but it occurred to me that the mere fact that I selected something that was listed in English might attract attention to me and something in my pronunciation might give further cause for suspicion.

It seemed better to parrot the Belgian and order "Bock" and that was what I decided to do.

One item on the bill of fare tantalized me considerably. Although it was listed among the "Prisen der dranken," which I took to mean "Prices of drinks," it sounded very much to me like something to eat, and Heaven knows I would rather have had one honest mouthful of food than all the drinks in the world.

The item I refer to was "Doppel Gerste de Fleisch (Michaux)." A double portion of anything would have been mighty welcome to me, but I would have been content with a single "gersten" if I had only had the courage to ask for it.

To keep myself as composed as possible I devoted a lot of attention to that bill-of-fare, and I think by the time the waiter came around I almost knew it by heart. One drink that almost made me laugh aloud was listed as "Lemonades gazelles," but I might as well have introduced myself to the German officers by my right name and rank as attempt to pronounce it.

When the waiter came to me, therefore, I said "Bock" as casually as I could, and I felt somewhat relieved that I had gotten through that part of the ordeal so easily.

While the waiter was away I had a chance to examine the bill-of-fare and I observed that a glass of beer cost 50

cents. The smallest change I had was a two-mark paper bill.

Apparently the German officers were similarly fixed and when they offered their bill to the waiter, he handed it back to them with a remark which I took to mean that he couldn't make change.

Right there I was in a quandary. To offer him my bill after he had just told the officers he didn't have change would have seemed strange, and yet I couldn't explain to him that I was in the same boat and he would have to come to me again later. The only thing to do, therefore, was to offer him the bill as though I hadn't had or noticed what had happened with the Germans, and I did so. He said the same thing to me as he had said to the officers, perhaps a little more sharply, and gave me back the bill.

Later on, he returned to the table with a handful of change and we closed the transaction. I gave him 25 cents as a tip—I had never yet been to a place where it was necessary to talk to do that.

During my first half hour in that theatre, to say I was on pins and needles is to express my feelings mildly. The truth of the matter is I was never so uneasy in my life. Every minute seemed like an hour, and a dozen times I was on the point of getting up and leaving. There were altogether too many soldiers in the place to suit me, and when the German officers seated themselves right at my table I thought that was about all I could stand. As it was, however, the lights went out shortly afterwards and in the dark I felt considerably easier.

After the first picture, when the lights went up again, I had regained my composure considerably and I took advantage of the opportunity to study the various types of people in the place.

From my seat I had a splendid chance to see them all. At one table there was a German medical corps officer with three Red Cross nurses. That was the only time I had ever seen a German nurse, for when I was in the hospital I had seen only men orderlies. Nurses didn't work so near the first line trenches.

The German soldiers at the different tables were very quiet and orderly. They drank bock beer and conversed among themselves, but there was no particularly or rough-housing of any kind.

As I sat there, within arm's reach of those German officers and realized what they would have given to know what a chance they had to capture an escaped British officer, I could hardly help smiling to myself, but when I thought of the big risk I was taking, more or less unnecessarily, I began to wonder whether I had not acted foolishly in undertaking it.

Nevertheless, the evening passed off uneventfully and when the show was over I mixed with the crowd and disappeared, feeling very proud of myself and with a good deal more confidence than I had enjoyed at the start.

I had passed a night which will live in my life as long as I live. The bill of fare and program and a "throw-away" bill advertising the name of the attraction which was to be presented the following week which was handed to me as I came out, I still had money and they are among the most valued souvenirs of my adventure.

As with me as a souvenir, therefore would have been out of the question.

As I went along the street one night a lady standing on the corner stopped me and spoke to me. My first impulse, of course, was to answer her, explaining that I could not understand, but I stopped myself in time, pointed to my ears and mouth and shook my head, indicating that I was deaf and dumb, and she nodded understandingly and walked on. Incidents of that kind were not unusual, and I was always in fear that the time would come when some inquisitive and suspicious German would encounter me and not be so easily satisfied.

There are many things that I saw in this city which, for various reasons, it is impossible for me to relate until after the war is over. Some of them, I think, will create more surprise than the incidents I am free to reveal now.

It used to amuse me as I went along the streets of this town, looking in the shop windows with German soldiers at my side looking at the same things, to think how close I was to them and they had no way of knowing.

I was quite convinced that if I were discovered my fate would have been death because I not only had the forged passport on me, but I had been so many days behind the German lines after I had escaped that they couldn't safely let me live with the information I possessed.

One night I walked boldly across a park. I heard footsteps behind me and turning round saw two German soldiers. I slowed up a trifle to let them get ahead of me. It was rather dark and I got a chance to see what a wonderful uniform the German military authorities have picked out. The soldiers had not gone more than a few feet ahead of me when they disappeared in the darkness like one of those melting pictures on the moving picture screen.

As I wandered through the streets I frequently glanced in the cafe windows as I passed. German officers were usually dining there, but they didn't conduct themselves with anything like the light-heartedness which characterizes the allied officers in London and Paris. I was rather surprised at this because in this part of Belgium they were much freer than they would have been in Berlin, where, I understand, food is comparatively scarce and the restrictions are very strict.

As I have said, my own condition in this city was in some respects worse than it had been when I was making my way through the open country. While I had a place to sleep and my clothes were no longer constantly soaking, my opportunities for getting food were considerably less than they had been. Nearly all the time I was half famished, and I decided that I would get out of there at once, since I was entirely through with Huylinger.

<p

Storage Batteries Charged

Storage Batteries Rebuilt

Use Our Battery while Yours is being repaired

Automobile Owners

Does Your Self Starter Work?
Are Your Lights Bright?

If not, have the Ada Battery Hospital make a thorough test of your storage battery, and locate your trouble. This service is free.

A NEW BATTERY SHOP

The Ada Battery Hospital has rented space in the Chaney & Bates service station (Dodge Agency) on East Main Street. Mr. Edward Haynes is the battery mechanic who will do the work. Mr. Haynes is a thorough Battery man, with years of repairing and factory experience. He understands the chemical, as well as the electrical part of storage batteries, and has the delicate instruments necessary to do the work, and knows how to use them.

Ada Battery Hospital will open for business Saturday, June 29th. Bring your battery troubles to us and know they will be handled properly, by factory methods.

Ada Battery Hospital

Chaney & Bates Service Station Building
(Dodge Agency)

MONEY TO LOAN

The Georgia State Savings Association has ample funds to loan on good, well located city property in Ada; good contract, pay-by-the-month plan. On a long time loan of \$1000.00 you can save approximately \$100.00 on our plan of payments. Come in and let's talk it over.

J. G. WITHERSPOON

(119 S. Broadway)

FARM LOANS—INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

ED J. PETERS, ARCHITECT
JOE I. DAVIS, ASSOCIATE
Ada, Oklahoma
General Architectural Practice
Map Work—Mechanical Drawings
Phone 368

"The German Curse of Russia"

At The

PRINCESS TONIGHT

15c and 25c

CATTLEMEN TAKE STEPS
AGAINST BORDER RUSTLERS
El Paso, Tex., July 13.—The romance of cattle rustling—the practice of riding into the night and driving across the national boundary with a flying herd of stolen cattle—of which O. Henry wrote, does not appeal to the Panhandle and Southwestern Cattlemen's Association. Cattle



rustling has been on the increase in the last year or so, lawless characters attracted to the southwest by the disturbed conditions along the border finding it both exciting and remunerative.

The annual report of the Cattlemen's Association shows that the rustling is looked upon with high disfavor by the cattle owners who are about to take steps to stop it. The number of line riders along the border between El Paso and Las Cruces will be immediately increased, W. L. Amonett, secretary of the Association announced.

Records of the Association show that since January 1 of this year 244 heads of cattle belong to members have been driven across the border. Ninety-five of these have been recovered, but that per centage is too low and the consequent loss too costly to suit the members.

An inspection of six carloads of hides imported through this port for Mexico recently revealed 527 hides bearing brands of association members which had been illegally sold. The aggregate value of the hides was \$3,000. Cattlemen will have to go into court to recover them.

In addition to the large force of association riders who have been guarding the line, the ranchmen have agreed to furnish men to cooperate with the patrol and ride themselves if necessary. The opinion was expressed that unless some means of combatting the growing menace were found, ranchers along the border will be compelled to abandon cattle raising.

Robt. H. Gregory

Cor Broadway & 10th Sts.

Ada, Okla.

TO-DAY

LIBERTY TO-DAY

U. S. A. GIRLS

The pick of the best. Featuring Jimmy Allard, the Comedian; Fred Faunt Le Roy, the One-string Fiddler and Dancer; Vi Gilbert, the Gal that is Really Entertaining. A Live Peppy Beauty Chorus of Pretty Dancers.

Always the Best

Picture Program

Pearl White in "The House of Hate." Universal Screen Magazine, showing all the latest current events, and one of those ever funny L-Ko Komedies, "Pretty Babes."

Coming soon, "Over the Top," with Sergeant Empey himself!

REGISTRANTS CALLED FOR SERVICE JULY 26

The following eighty-five registrants have been notified to report at Ada July 26 to be sent to Camp Greenleaf, Lytle, Georgia. This contingent leaves only fifteen or twenty of Class I men of the first registration to be called.

203 Homer T. Carney, Ada
932 Walter G. Fletcher, Stonewall
945 Christopher I. Bradley, Ada
998 Frank Flowers, Lula
1007 Charley Crow, Ada
1031 Clyde W. Chapman, Jesse
1066 Richard R. Goodwin, Hickory
1182 Jeff Peterson, Roff
1196 Robert S. Mangum, Ada
1277 Alva Bostick, Stonewall
1303 Hardie W. Nettles, Ada
1405 Elmer A. Plunk, Allen
1417 Wesley Graham, Stonewall
1421 Henry Dees, Vanoss
1445 Worley Bucklewa, Ada
1455 Samuel R. Cooper, Ada
1458 Geo. W. Daugherty, Allen
1472 Robert Kerr, Stonewall
1495 Grant Isaacs, Maxwell
1503 Tandy F. Perry, Stonewall
1520 Jess H. Click, Horse Shoe Ranch
1545 Chas. Barrett, McKinney, Tex
1562 Dudley Lamar, Ada
1571 Jas. A. Dickerson, Ada
1598 George Riley, Atoka
1603 Dewitt Campbell, Center
1604 E. Martin Brooks, Allen
1614 Charley Smith, Stonewall
1617 Jno. B. F. Adams, Stratford
1630 Gip Hendrix, Stratford
1633 Arthur Lee Taylor, Stratford
1645 Ben F. Brown, Stonewall
1658 Richard Correll, Ada
1675 Charlie Ladd, Ada
1678 Rufus McDaniel, Steedman
1679 Claude L. Bailey, Stonewall
1680 Alex B. Scott, Stonewall
1683 Robt. E. Fulton, Ada
1697 Sidney Marshall, Ada
1747 Tom L. Morris, Stonewall
1750 Jno. T. Tucker, Citra
1763 Chas. E. Fulton, Ada
1764 Howard A. Kelly
1784 Willie F. Aaron, Ada
1818 Elmer V. Mitchell, Roff
1821 Robt. V. Baker, Horse Shoe Ranch

bonds are marked "Aux Defenseurs de la Patrie."

The little procession winds its way along the boulevards. The French know its significance. Without exception, as it passes, every pedestrian stops, uncovers and bows in homage to the American heroes.

Reaching the summit of the hill of Surenes, the interment of the bodies begins. A crowd of French mothers and sisters gathers at the graves. They reverently listen to the chaplains pronounce the last words, and heavy of heart, they feel the sorrows of those thousands of miles away.

The American bugler takes his place and slowly sounds "taps." At the final tone, the command is given and the military escort returns to its post in the city. The little crowd of mothers and sisters repair to their homes, with thoughts of the mothers and sisters in America.

The Surenes cemetery is the gift of the Surenes municipality to the American army. It is beautifully situated in the midst of a cluster of trees. The walks are arranged in the form of a cross.

A drowsy, half-sick, discouraged feeling is caused by a torpid liver and impurities in the stomach and bowels. Prickly Ash Bitters is a prompt and efficient remedy. Try it. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Gwin & Mays Drug Co.

Speaking Saturday Night.
Wayne Wadlington, candidate for County Attorney will speak in Ada on the streets on Saturday July 13th at 8:45 P. M. Ladies invited.
7-10-4*

Your liberality in buying War Savings Stamps indicate tha' you are helping the boys "over there" on to Berlin.



C. W. Herod
Woodward, Oklahoma
A Democrat

For Corporation Commissioner

For twenty-four years a resident of Oklahoma. Mr. Herod is a native of Tennessee, a Democrat unwavering, standing squarely behind the Administration. He is coupled up closely with all war work activities and a man of marked qualification for the place he is seeking.

Endorsed by the Democrats of Woodward and adjoining counties and the Chamber of Commerce of his home city, Woodward, Mr. Herod and his friends appeal to the voters of the East Side of the State for a favorable consideration of his candidacy, believing the West side of the State to be entitled to a man on the Board, all the other members being at present from the East Side.

The bodies are borne from the chapel to ponderous army motor trucks. As each body is brought to the conveyance, the Republican Guard and the Marines execute "present arms." When all the dead have been placed upon their military biers, the procession to the cemetery starts. At the head are the chaplains in motor cars. Then follow the motor trucks and last the guard of honor.

The coffins are draped with American flags. Each one bears two wreaths, one given by the Republic of France and another by the City of Paris. Tri-color ribbons bind the wreaths. In letters of gold, the rib-

CONSTIPATION

And Sour Stomach Caused This Lady Much Suffering. Black-Draught Relieved.

Meadowlark, Ky.—Mrs. Pearl Patrick, of this place, writes: "I was very constipated. I had sour stomach and was so uncomfortable. I went to the doctor. He gave me some pills. They weakened me and seemed to tear up my digestion. They would grip me and afterwards it seemed I was more constipated than before.

I heard of Black-Draught and decided to try it. I found it just what I needed. It was an easy laxative, and not bad to swallow. My digestion soon improved. I got well of the sour stomach, my bowels soon seemed normal, no more griping, and I would take a dose now and then, and was in good shape.

I cannot say too much for Black-Draught for it is the finest laxative we can use."

Thedford's Black-Draught has for many years been found of great value in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel trouble. Easy to take, gentle and reliable in its action, leaving no bad after-effects, it has won the praise of thousands of people who have used it.

FERRIS GIVES FACTS ABOUT WAR ACTIVITIES

Washington, July 13.—President Wilson, on Tuesday, July 2, sent Congressman Scott Ferris the following telegram while the latter was attending a loyalty meeting at Chicago:

"Honorable Scott Ferris, M. C., Chicago, Ill.

"My warmest greeting and hope for a big meeting, which will still further heighten and strengthen the country's already fine spirit of loyalty."

—(Signed) Woodrow Wilson.

Congressman Scott Ferris, chairman of the Democratic National Congressional Committee, speaking before the Iroquois Club, one of the oldest Democratic clubs in Chicago, which has been in existence for more than forty years, delivered an address to all factions of the Democratic party in Illinois.

The Chicago Herald and Examiner of July 3, has published the following extract from his speech:

"The only way to stand by our country is to stand by the constitutional authority of our country, which in this case is our heroic and patriotic President. Loyal men must fight for the nation, fight for the president, fight the enemies of the country, fight the I. W. W. and all the roundheads in the land."

The Democrats in the conference smiled contentedly over the fact they have been supporting the national administration when Mr. Ferris told them what actually had been achieved.

Particularly did the Democrats rejoice and make much noise in expressing their joy when Mr. Ferris told of what had been done in the aviation field. The congressman's official report was as contrast to statements made as late as Monday night at the Coliseum Republican convention that the Democrats became enthusiastic.

2000 U. S. Planes to France. Congressman Ferris said:

"On the day before we entered the war our air service had sixty-five officers, 1,120 men, three small aviation fields, and less than 200 second class planes. Today, a little more than one year later, we have more than 150,000 men and 6,000 officers and twenty-eight aviation fields.

"During that short period we have constructed 5,000 planes, and 2,000 of them have been sent to France. We have trained 7,000 aviators in the United States, 2,000 more have been trained abroad, and 4,000 young men are awaiting assignment to grounds and schools. Our cadets are flying 3,000 hours a day, and in a single field there are 135 planes in the air at once."

Navy First in World. Another statement which cheered and was cheered by the local Democracy was that the American navy has convoyed in safety 700 ships, and that since it has been engaged in the war it has engaged in eighty-one submarine combats. He said the navy is the first in the world in point of efficiency.

Mr. Ferris gave a further opportunity to look into the official records of the government by telling something of the production of munitions. He said:

"From April 6, 1917, to June 30, 1918, the War Department has produced 2,000,000 rifles, and they are being produced at the rate of 46,000 a week. Not a man in the army is without a gun. We have completed 80,000 machine guns, and have ordered 350,000 more. We have built 35,000 motor trucks for hauling heavy guns and ammunition; 179,000 shells are produced daily at four government plants, and fourteen private plants are running at full speed."

Comparative figures on the strength of the army were given, showing that at the close of Roosevelt's administration there were 207,067 men; at the close of Taft's administration 211,964, and at the close of Wilson's first administration, 323,000; that after fourteen months of war there are 2,000,000 men in the army, of whom 1,000,000 are in France.

Of the navy, he said that the day war was declared the United States had 300 ships afloat, while on June 30, 1918, there were approximately 2,000, of which ninety are to be launched tomorrow, July 4.

Proud of Record.

Having concluded his review of the administration's work, Mr. Ferris inquired:

"Is there anything in that record to cause any valiant Democrat to be ashamed of President Wilson and the patriotic congress which is supporting him?"

After a reference to the internment camps, the speaker added:

"From what I read in the Chicago newspapers this morning of what took place at the Coliseum last night I think District Attorney Clyne ought to establish an internment camp near this city."

Pacifist Is Demanded.

He denounced the pacifist, the person who spreads false reports to cause dissatisfaction, the one who tries to interfere with the successful prosecution of the war for one reason or another, and said:

"Let the boy who deserts go home to his sorrowing mother, and shoot, if need be, the person who caused him to desert."

Chairman Jamison gave a friendly lecture to the Democrats on the subject which he said was their penchant for knifing candidates because of factional differences. As a prelude he said:

"I cannot help but feel that the Almighty's is the guiding hand of the destinies of this nation, the guidance which makes President Wilson today the leader of the fight for liberty and democracy."

President H. H. Latham of the Iroquois Club presided, and B. J. Rosenthal gave a short history of the trials of the club during the forty years of its existence, closing by saying the club now was on the road to prosperity.

Get your adding machine paper at the News office.

Old papers for sale at 5 cents per bundle at News Office.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

HUGRO VACUUM CLEANER
Cleaner and Sweeper combined. This Cleaner in the home lifts the burden of heavy work from the housewife's shoulders. \$7.50 to \$8.50.

JACKSON BROS.

Let us tell you where to buy your Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps

BUY YOUR
COAL
OF US—TERMS CASH

Ada Ice
& Cold Storage Co.
PHONE 29

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DISTRICT AND COUNTY

The News is authorized to name the following gentlemen as candidates for the respective offices named, subject to the Democratic Primary:

For State Senator:

LUTHER HARRISON

For District Judge:

J. W. BOLEN

D. G. HART

For County Attorney:

WAYNE WADLINGTON

For County Treasurer:

D. W. SWAFFAR

For Sheriff:

BOB DUNCAN (re-election)

I. R. GILMORE

For County Tax Assessor:

NICK HEARD (re-election)

Statement of Pontotoc County Chapter American Red Cross

At the Close of Business June 30, 1918

RECEIPTS

Membership Fees	\$ 5,304.75
Donations, Dinners, Entertainments, etc.	6,056.56
Amusement Fund for boys in France	88.00
First War Fund	1,485.42
Second War Fund	5,651.08
TOTAL	\$18,585.81

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries and Wages	\$ 716.50
Postage, Stationary and Printing	225.45
Telephone and Telegraph	77.03
Freight, Express, etc.	591.63
Equipment	636.50
Supplies for Chapter	12,226.76
Dependent Families of Soldiers	15.15
Amusement Fund for Boys in France	88.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks	4,008.79
TOTAL	\$18,585.81

MEMBERSHIPS

Annual Members	7978
Magazine Members	1338
Contributing Members	15
Sustaining Members	10
Life Members	116
Patron Members	20
TOTAL	9477

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR EQUIPMENT

6 Work Rooms—by Elks.	
Gas last winter by Elks.	
10 Motors, 1 Fan and Power for same by Ada Electric & Gas Co.	
Gas next winter will be given by MacThwaite Oil & Gas Co.	
1 Fan—R. A. Herndon.	
1 Fan—Mrs. J. W. Bolen.	
1 Machine—R. A. Herndon.	
1 Machine—B. Scheinberg.	
Ice—Schreiber Bros.	
Daily Oklahoman—T. O. Cullins.	
Official County Map—Malcolm Smith.	
Machines kept in order—Singer Co.	

This space is paid for by

MOSER'S DEPARTMENT STORE
SHAW'S DEPARTMENT STORE
STEVENS-WILSON CO.
SURPRISE STORE

Churches

Sacred Concert.

Everything is in readiness for a pleasant evening of sacred songs at the Christian church Sunday evening at 8:45. The choir is singing splendidly; our mixed quartet will sing for the first time, and you will enjoy it. Come! Come! Come!

Methodist Notices.

We want all our people to hear Lieutenant Babcock of the United States Army next Sunday. This is a peculiar opportunity for us and we prize it. Let the mothers, fathers, wives and friends of our soldier lads attend the services. There will be such a cordial welcome at "The Home-Like Church" for you and your friends. Come and bring them with you. Wallace M. Crutchfield, Pastor.

First Presbyterian Church

Corner South Broadway and East Fourteenth Streets.

(Corner South Broadway and East Fourteenth Streets.)

Junior Christian Endeavor at 9:30 a. m.

Intermediate Christian Endeavor at 9:00 a. m.—Miss Mollie Russell, Superintendent.

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.—Prof. Gordon, Superintendent.

Morning Worship at 11 o'clock, with sermon on "Summer's Three R's".

Evening Service at 8:30 p. m.—Subject of sermon "The Wells of Salvation."

Prayer Service every Wednesday evening for forty minutes, beginning at 8:30. Subject for this Wednesday evening, "The Better Country".

You will always find our services bright and brotherly. May we look for your co-operation with us?

GEORGE WESLEY BECK,

Minister.

Residence 107 East Fourteenth.

Minister.

Residence 107 East Fourteenth.</p

The Ada Evening News

By THE NEWS PUBLISHING AND PRINTING COMPANY
ADA, OKLAHOMA.

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W. D. LITTLE, Associate Editor
OTIS E. WEAVER, Vice-President
MILES C. GRIGSBY, Business Mgr.

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Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

We are not in possession of information concerning the war activities of the women of other parts of the United States, but we don't take much stock in the recently returned lady doctor who says the average American woman is a slacker. The ladies of Pontotoc county have done and are still doing an immense amount of work for the Red Cross and in every other line where their services are called for. It needs no urging to get them out, for all are thoroughly patriotic and eager to do their utmost at all times. If there is anything lacking they have not been told of it or they would be busy in that line also.

THE CANADIAN BRIDGE.
In view of the fact that some objection has been raised to the low water type of bridge across the Canadian contracted for by the County Commissioners of Pontotoc County, the News feels that it is only fair to all concerned to state the conditions under which the contract was let. To sum the situation up it was a low water bridge or none.

The entire matter was subject to the approval of the state highway commissioner, since the state is aiding in building the bridge and it was useless to do anything without such approval. After an investigation the

department representative who was on the ground when the contract was signed declared that he would not approve a high water bridge costing less than \$58,000, as the department would not approve any but concrete piers. This put a veto on a high water bridge, since the cost was prohibitive. The department approved the low water bridge, which is similar to two others in the state that have stood the test. While the commissioners were strongly in favor of a high water bridge they felt that the opportunity to get any kind of bridge was too good to let pass.

The county had \$9,000 of state highway money coming which will be applied, the highway department added another \$9,000. Seminole county agreed sometime ago to pay \$10,000 leaving Pontotoc with only \$5,451 to raise by taxation. Had action not been taken before July 1 the county would have lost its \$9,000 of the state fund.

Naturally everyone would prefer a highwater bridge, but since this is out of the question it is certainly best to take what we can get rather than get nothing at all when a bridge is needed so badly.

A hearing is being held at Oklahoma City today on how the people like the new system of time and if they would like to move it up another hour. Appears to us that this going to extremes. One hour during the long days is not so bad, but two hours is going altogether too strong.

FRANCIS.

J. H. Vickery has his business building completed and has moved his stock of confectionaries in and now has one of the best confectionary stores in the county.

Some of our people are very busy drilling for oil and we all hope that the effort will prove a success.

Seventeen of our boys registered

the 5th of June and we believe that Congress should raise the maximum age to 40 years.

As soon as T. E. Miller gets the first story of his building complete, A. Goeter will move his stock of dry goods over there.

The home guard company is drilling almost every evening and it is astonishing how these old fellows are getting a hold on the work. They are under the skillful management of good trainers and they are taking great pleasure in the training.

Frank Blankenship has remodeled the back part of his drug store, changing his prescription case around and has made more space for an ice cream parlor.

A few weeks ago we were shivering from cold but now we are burning from heat. But we are glad to see this kind of weather for it is making corn, cotton, wheat and oats.

It is reported that a 3,000,000 foot gasser was brought in yesterday three miles southeast of Francis.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

Call at News office for old papers



Easy to Keep Cool

if you are ready for hot days with an Emerson Fan

This small size is portable and adjustable; a small fan, but a real one, not stamped out of sheet metal. Costs almost nothing to run. A five-year guarantee coupon with each Emerson fan.

Ada Electric & Gas Co.
119 South Broadway

ALIEN PROPERTY IN STATE SOUGHT

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 13.—(Special)—A diligent search for alien property will soon be instituted throughout the state of Oklahoma by county councils of defense on authority of the state council and at the request of the national alien property custodian. This will include every piece of property and money owned by persons residing in enemy countries or corporations incorporated in enemy countries or by persons living in countries allied to the enemy. The council will call upon every person who knows of such property or money to make an immediate report to the county or state council. This includes all kinds of property, tangible or intangible, money, cattels, securities, lands, accounts receivable, etc., belonging to the enemy. Only in this way can enemies be prevented from using their property and money against America and her Allies.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

Call at News office for old papers

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one man who is not a scoundrel and is able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and is cured by the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the Constitution of the Disease.

During the patient strengthens his body, up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have much faith in the curative powers of the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces.

They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. THENEY & CO. Toledo, Ohio. Sole Proprietors. 75c.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

SUMMERS CHAPEL NOTES.

The heavy rain that fell here Friday, was very much appreciated. Crops are certainly fine, especially corn.

The roads between here and Stratford, are very muddy. Cars can't pass over them.

The pie supper at the Chapel Saturday night was a decided success.

The house was crowded despite the mud and threatening weather. We had an excellent and appropriate program for which we wish to thank Mrs. Nunnel and Mrs. Hooper. We also wish to thank those Maxwell and Galey folks. We certainly appreciated their help. The supper brought \$68.30.

The next meeting of the Council will be the 22nd of June. We will have a small program, and also hope to have a speaker.

Albert and Fred Staats spent Saturday night and Sunday at Stratford visiting relatives.

Mr. Jack Wood and family of Yeager were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Keener, Sunday evening.

Several ladies in this neighborhood have been sewing for the Red Cross. I know it is a busy time, but I thank we can devote at least two hours each day to the work. Anyone wishing to help any in this work can get the garments all ready cut and the thread to make them with at Mrs. J. A. Pannell's and Mrs. J. V. Staats'.

The teachers for the next term of school at Summer Chapel are Mr. J. W. Roper, principal, and Miss Minnie Wall, assistant. They are both well and favorably known at the Chapel, both having taught here before.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

SUNSHINE.

The rain Sunday evening flooded our community. It was bound to have damaged oats in low lands, for but few of them had been cut, and some had already fallen, and the ground too wet to run the binders. Corn is fine. Quite a lot of cotton still in the grass and a great cry for hands.

Everybody is dipping today. If every community is like ours we surely will be relieved from this dipping soon. Our stock is clean and has been for two years.

Since Crisp, the popular president of the Onward Council of Defense, was visiting with Q. F. Hooks Saturday and Sunday.

Louis Hooks and Theo. Davis of Byrd's Mill, were visiting in our community Saturday and Sunday.

Elder W. E. Davis, also of Byrd's Mill, preached an able sermon at Sunshine Sunday. Elder P. A. Templeman, the pastor was prevented from filling his appointment at night on account of the heavy rain.

Sunshine has an ever-green Sunday school, under the able superintendence of G. A. Pitt.

Travis Heathman, who is well known in this community and around Roff, and the widowed daughter of Mr. Pryor were united in marriage Friday.

The county commissioner, W. H. Brents, is smiling over the arrival of a new comer at his house. Mr. Brents is an advocate of good roads and progression, and he is progressive at heart.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

UNION VALLEY HAPPENINGS.

Cotton chopping is the order of the day.

Garden and crops look fine. Mamie Turner who is attending E. C. S. N. spent Saturday night and Sunday with home folks.

Sunday school seems to be progressing nicely. Quite a crowd attended Sunday school Sunday morning.

The singing was rained out at Union last Sunday night.

There will be preaching next Sunday night and also preaching the 4th Sunday. Morning at 11 a. m. and Sunday night. Everybody is invited to come.

Miss Jewell and Ruby Cantrell spent Sunday and Sunday night with Miss Linda Turner.

Miss Rosa Johnson visited Mrs. Venie Fletcher Saturday night.

Quite a bunch of boys will leave about the 24th for the training camps. Our best wishes go with them.

Mr. Lonnie Cecil has the mumps this week.

This part of Pontotoc county was visited by a nice rain Sunday night. Everybody remember singing every Sunday night and be sure and come.

BLUE EYES.

When food gives you distress you need a dose of Prickly Ash Bitters to relieve the stomach and help digestion. It is a fine stomach and bowel purifier. Price \$1.25 per bottle.

Gwin & Mays Drug Co.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

Do you "bit" and sign the pledge to invest in War Savings stamps June 28th.

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Every American is alive to the necessity for unselfish, efficient service to the nation.

Where men once co-operated in the running of a machine or a business, whole communities and sections of the country are now developing team-play on a big scale.

In so vital a national agency as telephone communication, the necessity for co-operation is quite as positive. If the unprecedented private demand and tremendous Government requirements are to be successfully met, the public must recognize the part it should play.

The Bell Telephone operating force can be counted on. And the fullest enjoyment of the service will be realized if the public will remember always that each operator is entitled to the same consideration and plain courtesy that she would be accorded if she were addressed face to face.

Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.

ON YOUR WAY TO WORK TODAY BUY A WAR SAVINGS STAMP

Sheep in the United States averaged more than 51,600,000 head during the three years before the war, but since 1914 have gradually decreased to less than 48,500,000; a falling off of about a million a year.

The total amount the government provides the president for clerk hire

and White House expenses, including his salary, is \$260,000 annually. Of this, \$75,000 is salary, \$25,000 traveling expenses and \$160,000 for the other expenses.

If service is what you are after, call 282. Stewart & Smith.

4-6-4t*



Your Bond May Bring Him Home in Safety

The supreme tragedies of war are not enacted on the battlefield, but in the home.

Above the shouts of command and encouragement, the roar and shock of the great guns, and all the swelling tumult of battle which bear the husband and father to a hero's grave and a martyr's glory, there rise the weeping of the bereaved wife and the cries of little children deprived of a father's love and care.

American fathers are now on the battlefronts of France. Many must fall; how many depends upon us who remain safely at home.

A single Liberty Bond will help to save a soldier's life, your soldier's life, and bring him home in safety to those who hold his life far more precious than their own.

THIS SPACE PAID FOR AND CONTRIBUTED BY

Sledge Lumber Co.

Bowser Prepares for War

He Is Going to Build a Fort

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure News Syndicate.)

Mr. Bowser had come home looking very solemn and earnest.

It was when they had finished their meal and gone upstairs and he had smoked half a cigar that he began packing up and down and finally explained:

"Mrs. Bowser," he began, "do you know that I am almost a criminal?"

"Have you almost killed some one?" she queried.

"Worse than that. If you could kick higher than a toe-string I should ask you to kick me all around this room.



"I'll Be Found Behind It."

I have done a reprehensible, if not a criminal thing. For weeks and weeks I have exposed your life to danger."

"Do you mean that the gas meter may blow up, Mr. Bowser?"

"No, ma'am; I mean that all this howling about war and unpreparedness has been passed by me, and I am today as helpless as an infant. The United States was not prepared for war, and Samuel Bowser is not."

"But what could you do, dear?" asked Mrs. Bowser.

"Well, I will go over the case for a minute. If the Germans land troops here they will naturally land at Fritz's dock. He is a German, you know, and he will have sent word to them that they can land at his dock and he will make no charge. Six or eight thousand troops will land and march right up Joy street until they come to the corner of ours. There they will halt until the general in command asks where I live. They will scare some boy

morning, and I shall work around home until it is finished. I shall build a fort to protect this open space. It won't be a fort after all. It will be a breast-work facing the street, and on this will be mounted cannon and quick-firing guns, and, when the hour of peril comes, I will be found behind it with a rifle in my hand and five or six flags flying defiant."

"Haven't you planned a pretty big thing?" asked Mrs. Bowser, in doubtful tones.

"Yes, it is a pretty big thing, but I can carry it out," was the reply. "The breast-work will be made of sand-bags, and I must see a contractor the very first thing in the morning. I must also go to army headquarters and see about cannon, quick-firing guns, rifles and ammunition. Not until that breast-work is finished and ready for business, shall I draw a long breath of relief. What are you getting out pencil and paper for?"

"Oh, just to figure a little," was the reply. "We want to see how much it's going to cost to win the glorious victory of the Germans and save our lives. Now, then, how many sand bags will you use?"

"About 200, and each bag will weigh 200 pounds, I don't see any use in figuring."

"Well, it won't do any hurt, Mr. Bowser. You get a contractor. He has got to buy 200 stout bags, and have them filled, and drawn here on his truck and delivered. I don't believe you can get them at less than two dollars a bag. They may have to be drawn a great distance, don't you see?"

"Then," continued Mrs. Bowser, "you must have at least one man to assist you in placing the bags, and you can count on three hard days' work—maybe weeks. You must add all this into the expense, and you will probably have two cannon. What do cannons cost a piece, Mr. Bowser?"

"As I told you this figuring is all bosh," sulkily replied Mr. Bowser.

"I don't believe you can get them for less than \$500 each, and you never loaded nor fired a cannon in your life. It looks to me as if you would have to hire an artillery company. And I read in the paper that a quick-firing gun cost \$250. You will want two of them, and about 10 rifles at \$10 a piece."

"Are you done?" sulkily demanded Mr. Bowser, as Mrs. Bowser stopped to wet her pencil on her tongue.

"Just a minute, Mr. Bowser. There is the ammunition for all of these arms—that is going to cost a pretty penny. There is no doubt but that you will kill at least a thousand Germans, but let us see how much it will cost you a head."

"We won't see anything of the kind!" half shouted Mr. Bowser. "I am going ahead and build that fort, and an hour before the Germans come you can start out on a visit to your mother and leave me here alone. I shall perish defending that breast-work."

"Just a word, Mr. Bowser. If, when the Germans come and before they have drawn down the gates, you asked the commander to step inside and see



"Shall Perish Defending That Breastwork."

into pointing out our house and they will come down here with a rush. Do you see it, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Hardly," she replied, "what should they want of you?"

"Why, I have defied them tooth and toenail for the last year. Now, then, our house stands almost on the west line of our lot. On the east side, there is an open space of 30 feet. There are gates by which a coal cart can come in at the front and deliver the coal, and go out of the alley gate in rear. Is this open space defended?"

"Why, does it need any defense, Mr. Bowser?"

"If the Germans come you will see. They will tear away the front gate in a jiffy, and pour in and have the house surrounded in sixty seconds. You know what that means. I am reprehensible and almost criminal because I did not see this thing long ago and prepare for it. Mrs. Bowser, I ought to be sent to jail for two or three days!"

"But now that you see it at last you are going to prepare, are you?" was the query.

"I am going right at it tomorrow

what sort of a trap you had arranged for them, wouldn't they surrender to a man and permit you to march them off to the police station?"

"Woman, don't talk to me. I never should have talked to you about this. Not a word. This comes of my taking you into my confidence. We will say no more about it."

"I just want to ask one more question," said Mrs. Bowser. "Your breast-work will front toward the street. Your artillery will all point that way. The space between your breast-work and the alley will be all open. Have you thought the Germans might come down the alley and take you in the rear, and you couldn't fire a gun at them?"

Bowser gave a start and jumped off his feet, and without a word he left the house. An hour later, and a mile away, he was standing leaning against a shade tree when a patrolman stopped before him and said:

"Come, old man, be moving along. You act to me like a man who is afraid to go home and face his wife, but you can't loaf around the streets. Go home and beg her pardon, and tell her you'll never do it again."

WRIGLEY'S

—is the great wartime sweetmeat.

—the benefit, the pleasure, the economy of a 5c package of WRIGLEY'S

—has made it the favorite "sweet ration" of the Allied armies.

—send it to your friend at the front:

—it's the handiest, longest-lasting refreshment he can carry.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

The Flavor Lasts



If We Understood.

If we knew the cares and trials
Knew the efforts all in vain
And the bitter disappointment
Understood the loss and gain—

Would the grim eternal roughness
Seem—I wonder—just the same?
Should we pity where we blame??

Ah! we judge each other harshly,
Knowing not life's hidden force;
Knowing not the fount of action
Is less turbid at its source;
Seeing not amid the evil

All the golden grains of good;
And we'd love each other better,
If we only understood.

Could we judge all deeds by motives
That surround each others' lives
See the naked heart and spirit
Know what spur the action gives,
Often we should find it better
Purer than we judge we should,

We should love each other better,
If we only understood.

Rudyard Kipling.

To have a fine healthy complexion
the liver must be active, the bowels regular and the blood pure. All this is brought about by using HERBINE. It thoroughly scouring the liver, stomach and bowels, puts the body in fine condition and restores that clear, pink and white complexion so much desired by ladies. Price 50c. Sold by Bart Smith, successor to Ramsey Drug Co.

A War Savings Society is a War Club and is as essential for the promulgation of thrift and savings as the old-fashioned war club was for the savage.

Better plant your tomatoes and peppers during these wet days. Ada Greenhouse.

4-6-4t

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

How Anybody Can Save \$4.

Buy a U. S. Thrift Stamp for 25c. Paste it on the Thrift Card which you will get free with the first stamp. That card has spaces for 16 stamps. Save every spare quarter you can by buying 25c stamps. When you have filled the card you can exchange it, with a few added pennies, for a U. S. War Savings Stamp for which the Government will pay you \$5.00 on January 1, 1923.

If you have not begun this patriotic saving, Get Started Now—just show yourself what thrift can do.

War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps on sale at this office.

ADA NEWS

All Creditors Take Notice

Those who owe Faust & Lewis are asked to come in and pay up at once. Dr. Lewis is in the army, serving his country to make life safe for you. He needs the money that you owe him. Unless these accounts are paid within a few days, they will be turned over to a collector. Spare this embarrassment. I have charge of all accounts and you can settle them at my office over the Surprise Store.

DR. W. D. FAUST

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All property owners residing in both the old and new sewer districts in the City of Ada are hereby notified to make connection with the sewer system and thereby get rid of the open offensive outclosers on your premises. This is not only required by the ordinances of the City, but is, also, a requirement under the regulations of the State Board of Health. It is the plain duty of the undersigned to enforce these health regulations and to that end this notice is given.

Those who fail, neglect or refuse to heed the above notice will be dealt with according to law.

Respectfully,
W. E. CONGER,
Mayor and Commissioner
of Public Justice
and Safety of the City
of Ada.

6-10-41

A War Savings Society is a War Club and is as essential for the promotion of thrift and savings as the old-fashioned war club was for the savage.

What would you sacrifice
for
Patriotism



See what one man sacrificed whose only reward was that Freedom and Justice might live.

"BERLIN VIA AMERICA"

with
FRANCIS FORD

supported by Edna Emerson

and Elinie Van Name

This vital drama at

At the Liberty

MONDAY, JUNE 17TH

One Day Only

Get a Thrift Card today—at any bank or post office. Save as many Thrift Stamps as you can. They cost 25¢ each. Paste them on the Thrift Card. Fill it up as quickly as you can and exchange 16 Thrift Stamps plus 12 to 23 cents, depending upon the month when changed, and get a \$5.00 War Savings Stamp. Then repeat the process as often as you can—systematically—every week.

War Savings Stamps are the same as United States Government Bonds, in denominations of \$5.00 each.

They pay 4% interest, compounded quarterly.

They have the United States Treasury back of them.

There's no reason why you shouldn't start this National Thrift Habit at once—today.

Put your good intentions into actions. They alone

will count. Thrift will lead to Victory.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

It's a Bluebird featuring Monroe Salisbury and Ruth Clifford, in

"THE RED, RED, HEART"

A Soul-Thrilling Drama of a Magic Man and a Girl who defied society

Coming Monday: Francis Ford, in "BERLIN VIA AMERICA."

TO-DAY LIBERTY TO-DAY

OVER THE TOP GIRLS

In a Complete Change of Program

Always the Best

Always the Best

Picture Program

It's a Bluebird featuring Monroe Salisbury and Ruth Clifford, in

"THE RED, RED, HEART"

A Soul-Thrilling Drama of a Magic Man and a Girl who defied society

Coming Monday: Francis Ford, in "BERLIN VIA AMERICA."

ADA ARMY OFFICER GIVEN PROMOTION

Capt. Raymond O. Barton has been promoted to the rank of Major in the regular army. He is now stationed at Camp Doniphan where he is an instructor in the machine gun corps. The young officer is the son of Judge and Mrs. C. O. Barton and was appointed to West Point by Congressman Carter on the advent of Statehood. He has had a varied experience since entering the army, being stationed two years in Northern Alaska, thence transferred to Plattsburgh, N. Y., where he was an instructor in the first officers' school of instruction the year before the United States entered the war, and last year being in charge of the school there, later being ordered to his present place.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

THIS WOMAN SAYS MOST AMERICAN WOMEN LOAFERS

Chicago, Ill., June 12.—American women, speaking generally, were declared to be "loafers," struggling along in high-heeled shoes and unable to work even if they wanted to, by Dr. Esther Lovejoy, former Health Commissioner of Portland, Ore., in an address to the Medical Women's National Association today.

"Those who fail, neglect or refuse to heed the above notice will be dealt with according to law.

Respectfully,
W. E. CONGER,
Mayor and Commissioner
of Public Justice
and Safety of the City
of Ada.

6-10-41

What would you sacrifice
for
Patriotism

"If the women of America would wear winter clothing in winter there would be no call for fuelless Mondays, and this is one of the days in which the women in America can help win the war. But no, they sit around in clothing fit only for the hot dog days and burn tons of coal to keep them warm, thus wasting coal to preserve the dictates of fashion."

Dr. Lovejoy then spoke of the "Esther of France," declaring that the Germans, having found themselves unable to conquer the men of that Nation are now trying to conquer its mothers. More than 350,000 girls over 16 and boys over 14 years of age have been detained by the Germans in the seized provinces of France.

"Three rules govern the Germans in the retention of the civil population," she declared. "Those retained must be of value for fighting, labor or breeding. I know it is shocking to talk about the women in this way, but I tell you that the people of America must know these things and be strong enough to know them now.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

Billiousness is a condition that breeds disease in the vital organs and ought to be corrected promptly. Prickly Ash Bitters is the true remedy. It vitalizes the blood, drives out impurities in the bowels, makes you feel bright, strong and hearty. Price \$1.25 per bottle.—Gwin & Mays Drug Co.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

MEXICAN CONGRESS SEEKS
N REVISION OF ELECTION LAWS.

Mexico City, June 13.—Recent meetings of the National Legislature, called by the president in extraordinary session to formulate an election code for the republic, have been marked by attempts on the part of

SAFETY FIRST

U.S. GOVERNMENT
THRIFT AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Every Man, Woman, Boy and Girl Can
Help Win the War and at the Same
Time Invest Smallest Savings SAFELY

Whenever you have a spare twenty-five cents, buy a U. S. Thrift Stamp, at any Post-office, bank, store, express office or from your mail carrier. Attach each Thrift Stamp to the U. S. Thrift Card which will be given you for that purpose when you buy your first Thrift Stamp.

When you have sixteen Thrift Stamps (\$4 worth in all) add a few pennies and secure a WAR SAVINGS STAMP which the U. S. Government will purchase from you for \$5.00 on Jan. 1—1923. Thus your savings earn 4% interest compounded quarterly.

Carry your Thrift certificate with you. It becomes a handy pocket savings bank. Stamps can be bought anywhere and everywhere in the United States. Uncle Sam becomes your banker wherever you may be.

This space paid for and donated by
BURK'S

REV. T. V. B. MULLINAX FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Rev. T. V. B. Mullinax announces his candidacy for Representative from Pontotoc county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary August 6.

Mr. Mullinax is no stranger to the bulk of the citizenship of Pontotoc county. He came to the Chickasaw Nation thirty-two years ago and the past twenty-two have been spent within present limits of this country.

He is one of the sturdy race of pioneers who helped to make this country what it is today by blazing the way for the later rush of settlers and by his precept and example has done more than many realize to advance the day when law and order should reign here. During all his long period of residence here he has devoted all the time he could to missionary work, farming to make a living for his family, for the monetary rewards of his work have been small. He could have been a rich man, had he devoted his time to his personal affairs, instead of his church work.

Mr. Mullinax has had thorough training in the hard school of experience and being a man of unimpeachable character can be depended on to put forth his best efforts in behalf of the county and state, in case of his election.

Mr. Mullinax is not making his race on any elaborate platform of high sounding and meaningless phrases. He has but one promise to make and that is to do the very best possible for his constituents and the state as a whole and put forth every effort in support of the nation in measures for aiding in winning the war. The people know him and his past record and on this he rests his case.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

EVERYONE MUST SIGN WAR SAVINGS PLEDGE

"There must be no backsliders in the War Savings campaign," says Washington officials charged with the responsibility of raising money to finance the war. At the meetings, for signing these pledges to be held through out the United States on June 28th, the name of every person in his district will be taken, and entered into a report to be sent later to Washington.

There will be the names of those who "buy" and the names of those who "don't buy." Those who "don't buy" will be rated among the "slackers" and the friends of the Kaiser—those who do buy will be classed as loyal Americans, patriots, and leaders in the stay-at-home army.

It is not to be understood that all stamps are to be paid for on June 28th—this is not the correct idea.

The idea is to pledge on June 28th and so arrange one's affairs that on that day, each man, woman and child will know just how much he can buy in War Savings Stamps before December 31.

War Savings Stamps will cost \$4.17 in June increasing one cent each month. Remember that the government will redeem them in gold in 1923 and you will have something to fall back on.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

Substitute Methodist Preacher.

Next Sunday my pulpit will be filled by Dr. C. B. Cross of Muskogee and the next Sunday there will be a wide-awake preacher in my place.

Variety is the spice of life and it is my desire to give my people the very best that is going. Be certain that you hear the visitors during the absence of the pastor—Wallace M. Crutchfield, Pastor.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

Make Oklahoma 100 per cent on June 28th—National War Savings Day.

WANT ADS

LOST

LOST—Gold wrist watch. Return to News office and receive reward. 6-10-51*

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms. 821 East 7th. 6-10-51*

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 533 after 6 p.m. 6-10-51*

FOR RENT—Two rooms furnished for lighthousekeeping. 323 West 17th St. 6-12-41*

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 224. Mrs. Saffarans, 601 Townsend. 6-3-51*

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping. Also bed rooms. 201 West 13th.—Mrs. S. M. White. 6-8-51*

FOR RENT—Southeast front room nicely furnished, adjoining bath. Private family. Phone 303. 6-7-51*

FOR RENT—Elegant south bed room connecting bath. Man and wife or ladies. Close in. Phone 701. 6-11-51*

FOR RENT—Front rooms, light housekeeping, modern in every way. Mrs. Jim Burris, 314 West 14th St. 6-11-51*

WANTED

WANTED—Your cleaning and pressing. Miller Bros. 3-1-51*

WANTED—A hand to shock oats. J. R. Barranger. 6-12-51*

WANTED—To buy 5 or 6 room modern house. Phone 124 or 620. 6-11-51*

WANTED—Woman for general house work.—Mrs. Dale Sneed. Phone 527. 6-7-51*

WANTED—Boy to answer phone calls at night. Room free and small salary. Phone 692. 6-2-51*

WANTED—Second hand meal and cake bags. Will pay ten cents each for good sound bags. Osage Cotton Oil Company. 3-25-51*

WANTED—Five or six room modern house, furnished, for three of four months. Will be responsible for any damage. Call Mr. Halpern at 347. 6-10-51*

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Nancy Hall potato slips. \$3.50 per thousand. Call 419. 6-10-51*

FOR SALE—New '18 model 5 passenger Ford. Bargain.—Ada Vulcanizing Co. 6-12-21*

FOR SALE—Furniture for light housekeeping. Garden. House for rent. 714 East 8th. 6-12-51*

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For Ada property, 250 shares Keltner Mining stock. Address "A" c/o News. 6-11-51*

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished rooms with bath; no light housekeeping. Colonnade Apartments. Phone 358. 6-12-51*

LOOK! FOR SALE—Ada news stand. One of the best paying businesses in Ada. Doing \$2,000.00 per month now. Must sell at once.—C. H. Kuykendall. Phone 549. 6-10-51*

FOR QUICK SALE—One Ford touring car, \$300; Oakland Six Roadster, \$350; Buick Four touring car, \$600. All offered for immediate sale. Address W. W. G., care News. 6-11-51*

FOR SALE—New modern house beautifully finished on pair lots in Col. Adn. about cost price; desirable north front lot east 14th street Col. Adn. and corner pair north or east front lots on west 14th; make offer on lots.—Miss Dobbins. 6-12-51*

A. F. & A. M.

Regular meeting of Ada Lodge, No. 119, Saturday night on or before the full moon in each month.

JOHN THRASHER, W. M.

F. C. SIMS, Secretary.

R. A. M.

Ada Chapter No. 26, Royal Arch Masons, meets the second Tuesday in each month.

E. A. McMILLAN, H. P.

F. C. SIMS, Secretary.

K. T. M.

Ada Commandery No. 16 Knight Templar Masons meet the third Friday of each month.

C. G. BRADFORD, D. E. C.

F. C. SIMS, Recorder.

W. O. W.

Ada Camp, No. 563, meets over

Tuesday night, I. O. O. F. Hall



The cooking schools nowadays are recommending MAZOLA

IT'S fortunate for America at this time that in schools and at home everywhere girls and housewives are using Mazola—the sweet, wholesome oil from Corn. Mazola is an improvement on lard, butter or animal fats in frying and for cooking purposes. It is a pure, rich food-oil—with a taste and flavor all its own.

As a shortening, Mazola makes perfectly delicious bread, cakes, pastries and to use. On salads and for mayonnaise dressing, Mazola requires no melting. It is ready finest Italian olive oils, and better than ordinary oils.



FRENCH TOAST
Lest one egg until light, stir in one-half teaspoon salt and one cup of milk. Have ready about six slices of stale white bread cut one-half inch thick. Dip them in the egg batter; turning until well moistened with the milk. Let them dry a few moments, then lay them in a buttered pan, and they will soak up quite a little without breaking, and when hot stir in one-half cup of Mazola to cover the bread slices and cook carefully until well browned; then turn them over and when the other side is browned remove to a hot dish and serve at once. Serve as plain egg toast, or spread the slices with orange marmalade, jelly, or any hot stewed fruit, or sauted banana.

Mazola is always uniform. Its preparation is scientific and exact. For sale pints, quarts and gallons. (The large sizes are the most economical to buy.) Get a can from your grocer today.

Ask your grocer for the valuable Cook Book especially prepared for Mazola users—or write us direct—FREE.

MAZOLA
The Dining, Salad and Cooking Oil
Produced by the CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.



CONTROL WATERMELON DISEASES BY SPRAYING
Washington, D. C., June 13.—Thorough application of Bordeaux mixture will prevent the spread of anthracnose, downy mildew, and a new disease of watermelons known as Mycosphaerella blight, according

to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The control of these diseases means an increased yield and a better quality of fruit.

Great care should be taken to follow directions in making the mixture. Use the correct amounts of bluestone and lime, as a variation may ruin the vines. Be certain that the lime has not air slacked. Directions for making the Bordeaux mixture may be found in the United States Department of Agriculture's Farmers' Bulletin 821, "Watermelon Diseases," free on request.

Be Regular in Your Habits

Set aside so much a day or so much a week for the purchase of Thrift or War Savings Stamps. If you do not save regularly the chances are you will never save at all. A Thrift Stamp a day means that at the end of the year you will have \$91.25 saved up, wisely invested and drawing good interest. A Thrift Stamp a week means \$13 at the end of a year. A War Savings Stamp a week means \$260 laid away in the world's best security. Think of the money you wasted last year. Save it and invest in War Savings Stamps this year.

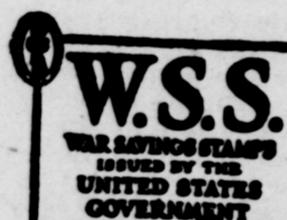
United States Government War Savings Stamps

Pay 4 Per Cent Interest—Compounded Quarterly

THRIFT STAMPS 25c EACH

At Post Offices, Banks, etc.

This space paid for and donated by
LANCASTER CAFE



Teach the Children Thrift

Don't hide away the baby's pennies in a toy bank. Put them to work. Invest in Thrift and War Savings Stamps, and watch the investment grow.

Baby Bonds are the best investment for the baby.

Let your children learn what it means to have money out at interest. Teach them patriotism. Make them feel that they, too, can do something for their government.

When their War Savings Stamps, bought from money they otherwise would have wasted, come due five years from now, the little folks, then grown larger, will thank their lucky stars that they had parents who taught them thrift.

This space paid for and donated by

CLOER, COMMERCIAL HOTEL

INFORMATION CONCERNING WOMEN'S WORK

So many young ladies have made inquiries about war work in France that the Y. W. C. A. has issued the following bulletin of information. In addition to Red Cross nurses 10,000 women are employed behind the lines as helpers and in other capacities. Y. M. C. A. Canteen Work Overseas.

The War Work Council has been asked to send to France a number of women fitted to work in the Association Canteens. This will include helping to prepare and sell light refreshments to the soldiers. The main idea is to create a homelike atmosphere and bring as much of cheer and comfort to the camps as possible. There will be incidental work of a varied and sometimes trying nature; so only those who are equal to emergencies and ready for anything should consider going. This work offers a unique opportunity to women of initiative, good judgment, and the spirit of service.

The general plan is for the women workers to be assigned by two to the canteens whenever possible. They will probably live in villages near the camps, but no promise as to exact location can be made before hand. No one may be sent who is not experienced, self-reliant, in good health, and willing to endure the lone lines and hardships that life in an isolated village in France may mean. All canteen workers must be prepared to obey orders.

Candidates between the ages of 30 and 45 years are desirable, and under no circumstances will any one under 25 years be considered. Candidates must be in perfect health and must have a prescribed physical examination.

The government will not grant a passport to any woman under 25 years of age, nor to any woman whose husband, son or brother is serving under the colors either abroad or in this country. No woman may be appointed for overseas service whose husband or son is in Y. M. C. A. or Red Cross service overseas.

A knowledge of French is very helpful but not necessary. Candidates are asked to volunteer for one year.

This work is entirely volunteer service, since the Council is not in a position to offer salaries, although of course financial independence alone does not qualify one for service. Where necessary, the Y. M. C. A. will assist with the transportation and living expenses of its workers, but there is always a minimum expense to each candidate of \$500 (\$30 a month for individuals and emergencies, and \$140 for initial equipment.)

A personal interview is always necessary without guarantee of final appointment, and the candidate comes to New York City entirely on her own responsibility. In all cases, the application should be filled out and sent to this office before the interview takes place.

Anyone wishing to communicate on the subject may address: Mrs. Wilfred Worcester, Women's Overseas Section, 347 Madison Avenue, New York City.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

American Girl Escapes a Cossack.

An American girl traveling alone recently through Siberia was awakened at 6 A. M., one morning, when the porter ushered an all-Russian Cossack into her stateroom. The girl was Miss Madeleine Doty, who was on her way around the world for Good Housekeeping. She tells about this experience in the current issue as follows:

"It was 6 A. M. when I awoke with a start. My stateroom door had been flung open. The Russian porter was showing a Cossack soldier into my compartment. I sat up in my berth and let forth a flood of English; I gesticulated wildly, but the Russians only shook their heads. Then the Cossack dismissed the porter, closed the door, and locked it. Tales of Cossack brutality surged through my mind. I felt for my money under my pillow. My heart beat violently. The soldier was distinctly disagreeable. He saw my discomfiture and enjoyed it. He gathered up my scattered garments and flung them into my berth. Then he slowly took off his coat and shoes and climbed into the upper berth. I heard him making his preparations for sleep. I listened breathlessly till all was still. Then I stealthily began to put on my clothes. When dressed in my coat and shirt I crawled out of the lower berth and stood up. The soldier was lying above me with eyes wide open. He had a cigarette between his lips. He puffed at it leisurely and grinned at me amusedly. A wave of resentment seized me, but I picked up my comb and brush and began quickly to do up my hair. My hand trembled. I gathered up my possessions, unbolted the door, flung it open, and in a moment was out in the corridor. But it was dark as night outside. Not until nine a. m. would light appear on the horizon. Every compartment door was closed and locked. At the end of the car the porter snored peacefully in his bunk. I stood in the swaying train corridor and waited for the dawn.

"I found out later, that to the Russians on the train, I seemed finicky. The Russian Revolution was raging. Life had gotten down to the elementals. There was no room for conventions."

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

Jack and Gill Up-to-Date.

Fritz and Bill went up the hill, To steal a world between 'em. Fritz fell down and swore "py tam" Bill's crazy else he's beaten.

Polly and Sam went up the hill, And sturdy Tommy Atkins,

They're now as one to show the Hun. Foch means to lick the Devils.

Bill and Fritz will lose the mitts,

Polly and Sam and Tommy

Will scrap the Krupps and straf the Hun.

They will! You bet your money.

Kaiser Bill fell down the hill,

He took the count. He had to.

We'll stuff his skin and show the world,

Its Hohenzollern make-up.

So, watch the hill also the Bill,

In France they'll lose the Rhine, sir,

Their tainted blood will flow to flood

To exalte their crime sir.

We then will build upon the hill,

A monument to fame, sir.

Nor Hun nor Turk nor Austro blood

Will show a single name sir.

Contributed.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

J. ALBERT CRANE.

City News

Get it at Gwin, & Maya. See Warren and See Besser. Have your Photo made at West's. Forty-cent plate lunch—Schrieber's. J. B. Hill left this morning on a business trip to Caddo.

Will Pegg was over from Allen on business matters today.

Mr. and Mrs. Baileys returned from Oklahoma City Wednesday.

B. H. Epperson returned this morning from a business trip to Kansas City.

E. J. Peters was down from Shawnee this afternoon looking after business matters.

Misses Callie Nettles and Paralee Deerman of Lawrence were shopping in Ada yesterday.

Ralph R. Cain and H. W. Wells returned yesterday evening from a trip to Kansas City.

Mrs. H. C. Thompson is in receipt of a letter from her son Ben stating that he had landed safely in France.

Mrs. Guy Sweat, who has been attending the summer normal, returned this morning to her home at We-woka.

Mrs. O. E. Lancaster, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, was taken to a hospital at Kansas City Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. N. T. McAlister is suffering from an attack of appendicitis but was reported better today. Mr. McAlister, who was in the southeastern part of the state, returned this afternoon to be at her bedside.

Robt. Wimbish returned this morning from Waxahachie, Tex., where he was scalped on account of the death of his aunt, Mrs. R. E. Fristoe, who was known to a number of Ada people, she having visited in the city some years ago.

Railroad men of the Frisco are pleased over the appointment of C. R. Gray, formerly president of the road, as divisional director under the national railroad administration. Gray was always popular with the men working under him.

In a letter to his parents, R. W. Allen and wife, Edgar Allen writes from France that he is getting along fine and is in good spirits. He adds that he gets the Ada News regularly and keeps posted on home affairs. He is in the hospital service.

A. C. Mosman is leaving for Yerville, Ark., where he will visit his parents a few days before leaving for Newark, N. J., to enter ship building service. He has been a riveter in tank building in the oil fields, hence will be among the best paid classes of employees. He states that he expects to invest all above a bare living in Liberty Bonds and War Stamps.

The normal students spent a sociable hour on the campus late Wednesday afternoon and under the direction of Miss Anna Weaver Jones enjoyed some games and folk dances. Afterwards they adjourned to the gymnasium where some excellent musical records were played on one of the new instruments. It is planned to spend one evening of each week in this sociable manner.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

JESSE.

Leonard Billingsley returned last week from a several weeks visit at Madill and other places.

American Girl Escapes a Cossack.

Forest Miller and family from New Mexico visited his brother, Earnest Miller, whom he had not seen for fifteen years, last week.

Mr. Miller purchased a nice roadster last week.

Several of the people of this community attended the singing convention at Lone Oak Sunday.

Leland Thompson who has been attending the university is spending his vacation with home rooks.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Simpson, last Thursday a little girl.

We have had two weddings in our community recently. Harry Trout and Mary Billingsley were married Sunday the 2nd, and Everett Eubanks and Jewel Turner were married at Lone Oak Sunday the 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Griffith and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Corvin the first of the week.

One of the hardest rains fell here Sunday afternoon that has been known for years.

Several of the farmers around Jesse are harvesting oats this week. On account of so much rain the corn crop is looking very favorable but the farmers are getting behind with their cotton.

Mrs. Glennie Corvin has been ill for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock and daughter, Frankie, visited relatives at Roff Thursday.

S. O. S.—Buy W. S. S.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

SUNDAY, JUNE 23

There will be public speaking on war issues at the following times and places on Sunday, June 23rd, 1918, and everybody is urged and expected to attend at his school house, to-wit:

Beebe at 10 o'clock A. M.

Worstell at 11 o'clock A. M.

Maxwell at 3 o'clock P. M.

Vansos at 4:30 o'clock P. M.

Center at 8:30 o'clock P. M.

Gailey School House at 10:30 A. M.

Summers, Chapel 3 P. M.

Linham School House 4:30 P. M.

Egypt at 8:30 P. M.

Lula 11 A. M.

Owl Creek 3 P. M.

Pleasant Valley 4:30 P. M.

Tyrola 3 P. M.

New Bethel 4:30 P. M.

Conway 10 A. M.

Loveland 3 P. M.

Homer 4:30 P. M.

Chairman of Council of Defense of each school district above named will see that these meetings are thoroughly advertised and will endeavor to get a large crowd out to hear the speaker.

W. C. DUNCAN, Co. Chairman W. S. S.

HEAVENLY GIFTS.

I haven't much in the way of wealth,

And to the world I cannot be, as

Great a benefactor, as the man,

Who posses greater wealth, than me.

But to the World-War I have given

</div

The Ada Evening News

VOLUME XV. NUMBER 105

ADA, OKLAHOMA, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1918.

TWO CENTS THE COPY

Dutchess
Trousers Make
Economy
Fashionable



Men of every age and occupation are discovering that economy isn't a hardship. If you like the suit you have, prolong its use by matching it with a pair of

Dutchess Trousers

10c. a Button; \$1.00 a Rip

We have textures and fabrics for shop or office in a large variety of patterns. Dutchess Trousers are the nation's trousers—built for long and satisfactory wear. Remember the warranty—10c a Button; \$1.00 a Rip."

Dutchess Trousers are made of fine serges, worsteds, mohairs and Palm Beach

Prices \$2.50 to \$6

See Window Display

STEVENS-WILSON CO.

REGISTRANTS WILL
LEAVE JULY 26

MODIFICATION OF
BEEF REGULATIONS

The date for the next contingent of 55 men to leave Pontotoc County for the army has been changed from the 22nd to the 26th by orders just received by the local board. Notices had already been mailed to the registrants affected to report on the 22nd but new notices will be sent telling them of the change in date.

Attention Wheat Farmers.

Those farmers who raise wheat will be permitted from the milling or exchange of their own wheat, to take a sufficient supply of flour to last them until October 1st on the basis of 8 pounds per person per month, at which time further ruling will be announced.

This does not modify the general rule of substitutes and the wheat producer is not relieved from their use.

J. J. HOLDEN,
County Food Administrator.

A MATTER OF CHOICE

If you want a curiosity, buy a Flying Machine. If you want RELIABILITY, have your photographs made by us.

Stall's Studio
Quality Photographers
PHONE 34

ADA FLOUR FAMINE WILL END MONDAY

J. J. Holden, food administrator for Pontotoc county, states that the flour famine at Ada will probably be relieved Monday by the arrival of a car of flour. For the past ten days flour has been unobtainable here.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Bring your prescriptions to us. We take special pride in filling your prescription just as the Doctor would have it filled. Every Prescription brought to this store is filled by a Registered Pharmacist. Every Prescription is prepared with the utmost care and the purest and best ingredients. 10 Years of Careful work—filling Prescriptions in Ada has built us up a fine Prescription Business. Bring us your Prescriptions. Two Registered Pharmacists.

Gwin & Mays Drug Co.

GERMANS WILL LEAVE BELGIUM

HERTLING DENIES HUNS INTEND
TO HOLD CONQUERED COUN-
TRY PERMANENTLY.

(By the Associated Press)
Copenhagen, July 13.—Denial that Germany intends retaining Belgium was made today by Imperial Chancellor Count Von Hertling in a speech before the Reichstag main committee Thursday. "The present occupation only means we shall have a pawn for future negotiations," the chancellor said. "We have no intention to keep Belgium in any form what- ever."

VON HINDENBURG REPORTED DEAD

SAYS DEATH FROM APOPLEXY
FOLLOWED INTERVIEW WITH
KAISER.

(By the Associated Press)
Amsterdam, July 13.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is dead, according to the newspaper *Les Nouvelles*. His death is said to have occurred after a stormy interview with Emperor William at Great Headquarters at Spa. The emperor and the field marshal are declared to have had serious differences of opinion concerning the German offensive toward Paris. The violent interview occurred May 16, *Les Nouvelles* says, and it was followed by a apoplectic stroke ultimately resulting in Von Hindenburg's death from congestion of the brain. The newspaper says the information was obtained from good sources in the occupied district of Belgium. Field Marshal Paul Benechendorff Hindenburg was seventy years old last September 28. He was promoted from command on the Russian front after the victorious battle of Tannenberg to field marshal August 30, 1916, in succession to General Von Falkenhayn.

REVIVING TRAFFIC ON MISSISSIPPI

La Crosse, Wis., July 13.—The plan to utilize the Mississippi river as a medium of transportation is being pushed rapidly and with an industrial survey of the river valley in progress, a fleet of government barges with their noses turned toward northern ports from St. Louis and an \$8,000,000 appropriation bill pending in congress, an early return of lumbering days activity on the stream is confidently expected.

To relieve railroad congestion was a prime object in the movement for reviving river traffic, which was led by Congressman John J. Esch of La Crosse and others. The cargo capacity of the first fleet of government barges is 4,500 tons, and E. F. Göttra, president of an iron company, has leased the fleet which will carry iron ore on return trips south from St. Paul, Minn.

The revival of river traffic will bring into existence a new style of boat to replace those which have plied the stream half a century or more, according to plans. The new craft, some of which are in course of construction will be large like, wide of beam and shallow depth, driven by high powered engines, probably of the gasoline sort. This would assure greater speed, more freight space and less danger of being run aground on bars. The present day picturesque steamboat, with its several decks and stern or side wheels will not disappear at once, however. They will continue until they arrive at a useless stage, especially in excursion traffic.

The Helen Blair was the first and only packet of the season to engage in the freight traffic. She carried agricultural implements, paints, oils and miscellaneous merchandise.

Revival of traffic will necessitate erection of docks along the river at the principal ports. St. Paul is first to announce such a venture, having built docks with a large crane capable of handling 2,000 tons a day. Other towns are expected to do likewise. La Crosse has no docks but has space for unloading of merchandise. Hastings, Lake City, Red Wing, Winona, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Davenport will make arrangements to handle river freight.

Charles M. Haig, of St. Louis, who is making a tour of the river, has found nine chief distributing points along the stream. They are Minneapolis, Red Wing, Winona, La Crosse, Dubuque, Davenport, Clinton, Rock Island and Moline. These towns, it is predicted, will play a leading role in the development of river traffic.

Mexico is taking steps to reclaim millions of acres of arid lands in the northern part of the republic.

FRENCH HIT HEAVY BLOW

TAKE 500 PRISONERS AND AD-
VANCE LINE A MILE.
IN DRIVE.

(By the Associated Press)
For the first time in the recent campaign inaugurated, the French have struck in force in Picardy field. Along the Aire river, northwest of Montdidier, the French advanced their lines more than a mile on a three mile front capturing over 500 prisoners. This blow, like recent ones by the British astride the Somme, has driven the enemy back on a sector vital to the defense of Amiens, the German objective of the first offensive begun March 21. Between the Aisne and Marne the Germans still apparently do not take French gains east of Villers-Cotterets seriously having made no effort to retake the ground. Bad weather continues on the British front and is hampering operations. German artillery fire is strong on the Lys salient.

Frances-Italian successes in Albania have enabled the allies to establish a connected battle line over a stretch of 200 miles, from Saloniki to the Adriatic. Prisoners taken by French in Tomoros valley have increased to 400.

PRESIDENT VETOES \$2.40 WHEAT BILL

Washington, July 13.—In vetoing the \$28,000,000 annual agricultural appropriation bill because of its amendment fixing the government guaranteed minimum wheat price at \$2.40 a bushel, the president informed congress today that he did not believe farmers of America depend upon a stimulation of price to do their utmost to serve the nation and the world at this time of crisis."

The president said the patriotic spirit of the farmers has been "worthy of all praise and has shown them playing a most admirable and gratifying part in the full mobilization of the resources of the country."

He added that the bumper crops they have raised this year have relieved "the anxiety of the nations arrayed against Germany with regard to their food supplies."

Congress was further informed that the president did not believe such inelastic price provisions as contained in the bill could be administered in a way that would be advantageous to the producer and consumer because they establish arbitrary levels independent of the normal market conditions.

The administrative methods in fixing prices, he said, has been entirely satisfactory and should be continued.

A fixed minimum price of \$2.40 a bushel, the president said, would increase the price of flour from \$10.50 to \$12.50 a barrel, and would put an additional burden of \$387,000,000 this year on the consumers.

To relieve railroad congestion was a prime object in the movement for reviving river traffic, which was led by Congressman John J. Esch of La Crosse and others. The cargo capacity of the first fleet of government barges is 4,500 tons, and E. F. Göttra, president of an iron company, has leased the fleet which will carry iron ore on return trips south from St. Paul, Minn.

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THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I met a count the
other day,
A fact that fills me
with elation.
I must think up
some off-hand way
To quote him in my
conversation.
R.F.C.



WEATHER REPORT.
Partly cloudy is the weather out-
look for Sunday.

RAPID MOVEMENT OF U. S. TROOPS

NINETY THOUSAND LANDED IN
EUROPE DURING PAST WEEK.
TOTAL 1,100,000.

(By the Associated Press)
Washington, July 13.—American troops overseas and enroute have passed the 1,100,000 mark. General March, chief of staff, told the Senate military committee members at the weekly conference today, representing an increase of over 90,000 since last week. Three army corps of from 220,000 to 250,000 men each have been definitely organized from American divisions in France.

ALLIED RAIDERS MAKE HEADWAY

FRENCH FORCES MAKE IMPORT-
ANT GAIN. BRITISH RAIDS
SUCCESSFUL.

(By the Associated Press)
Paris, July 13.—In an operation last night on the front between Montdidier and the Oise the French pushed their advance posts forward a distance of approximately 500 yards in the Porte farm vicinity, the war office announced.

ARMY CASUALTY LIST.

Washington, July 13.—Today's army casualty list shows:

Killed in action 14
Died of wounds 1
Died accident and other causes 2
Wounded severely 46
Missing in action 8

Corporal Harry Rogers of Cushing, Oklahoma, was severely wounded.

MARINE CASUALTY LIST.

Washington, July 13.—Today's marine corps casualty list shows:

Killed in action 11
Died of wounds 5
Wounded severely 17

British Raiders Busy.

London, July 13.—Successful minor enterprises carried out last night by the British on the Flanders front near Vieux Bocquain and Merris resulted in the capture of ninety-six prisoners and a few machine guns, the war office announces. A German raiding party in the Meteren sector of the Flanders front was repulsed. German artillery developed activity during the night on the Flanders front and opposite Beaumont-Hamel.

CLAIMS FLYING MACHINE
WILL REVOLUTIONIZE AVIATION

Clarence E. Holt of Ada is in Ardmore demonstrating the possibilities of a new model flying machine which promises to revolutionize aviation.

The Holt machine has not a piece about it that is anything like any other aircraft and promises to give the allied nations supremacy in the air.

This machine is so constructed as to overcome 90 per cent of the wrecks inasmuch as it does not depend upon engine power to drive it through the air. The faster it travels the more power is generated from the air with which to drive it still faster. It is simple and easily controlled to fly at any speed from one mile to 400 miles per hour.

This machine, it is said, will fly just as fast traveling backward as it will forward, by reversing the gearing in flight. It rises perpendicularly and will hover or stand still in midair, and is perfectly silent as it travels in great speed. Ardmoreite.

Wheat in Turkey \$50 a bushel.

A cablegram recently received in Washington by Dr. William W. Peet, treasurer of the American Board Commission of Foreign Missions in Constantinople, from the American and Syrian Relief Commission in Turkey transmitted through Switzerland, states that wheat now sells in Turkey for \$50 a bushel. In prewar days 50 to 60 cents was the normal price. Speaking of this advanced price Dr. Peet said, "This indicates to me that the supply is now coming from North Bulgaria."

For some time those of small means in Turkey have been using the seeds of certain weeds, barley, and sesame ground together as a substitute for flour. "The seeds furnished by the Pasha to be planted for crops were used for food," said Dr. Peet, "as assurance of harvesting the crops was so uncertain that the people would not waste their energy in planting something that they might not reap."

PRINCESS

The feature of the evening will be the drama, *The German Curse of Russia*. It is a splendid war story and gives a clear insight into some of the crooked work of the Huns in their new field of conquest.

Notice Mission.

Ada Lodge No. 119, A. F. & A. M., will meet tonight at 8 o'clock for the purpose of work in Master's Degree. John Thrasher, W. M.

Notice Mission.

Spain is discussing a project to tunnel under Gibraltar Strait.



At \$1.49

WEARWELL AND PEPPERELL
SHEETS—\$1.90 IN.

AT 54C. YD.

WEARWELL AND PEPPERELL
SHEETING

PILLOW CASES 39c

BELLOW MARKED PRICE

Utopia, Ginghams—and others

to go at prices that cannot be

found in the largest market today.

DRESS GOODS

The new heather plaids and

suiting at 39c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Special prices on all summer un-

derwear.

BIG VALUES

A new shipment of fibre trunks

and leather cases, ready for your

inspection. All qualities.



At 9c Yard

Pretty Dainty Dress Lawn
LOWEST PRICE

Dainty Dress Voiles and Organ-
dies—latest colors.

Cotton poplin in a large range
of colors. Materials that make up